

2020 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confide Otuckolofa	Dater Assn	
Otuckolofa Public Water S MS0810008	System Name	
List PWS ID #s for all Community W	/ater Systems included in this CCR	
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Communi Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provid procedures when distributing the CCR.	ty Public Water System (PWS) to de population served by the PWS, this Co	CR must be mailed or delivered to
CCR DISTRIBUTION (Ch	eck all boxes that apply.)	
INDIRECT DELIVERY METHODS (Attach copy of publication, wat	er bill or other)	DATE ISSUED
Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)		Tune 10,2021
On water bills (Attach copy of bill)		June 10,2021
□ Email message (Email the message to the address below)		
□ Other		
DIRECT DELIVERY METHOD (Altach copy of publication, water b	ill or other)	DATE ISSUED
□ Distributed via U. S. Postal Mail		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as a URL (Provide Direct URL):		
□ Distributed via E-Mail as an attachment		
$\hfill\Box$ Distributed via E-Mail as text within the body of email message		
$\hfill\Box$ Published in local newspaper (attach copy of published CCR or μ	proof of publication)	
□ Posted in public places (attach list of locations)		
□ Posted online at the following address (Provide Direct URL):		
I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the custome above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring dar Water Supply.	ers of this public water system in the I further certify that the information	on included in this CCR is true
SUBMISSION OPTIONS (S	Select one method ONLY)	<u>_</u>
You must email, fax (not preferred), or mail a co	opy of the CCR and Certification	to the MSDH.
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.g	<u>lov</u>
MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215	Fax: (601) 576-7800	(NOT PREFERRED)

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report 2021 JUN -7 AM 8: 03 O'Tuckolofa Water Association

PWS#: 810008 June 2021

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the City of Water Valley that has wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Water Valley have received higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James Harry Womble at 662.607.2857. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled meeting for Thursday, August 19, 2021 at 7:00 PM at Yalobusha Farm Bureau Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2020. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2020, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	ILTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019*	.0223	.01640223	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019*	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposit

14. Copper	N	2018/20	.6	0	PP	om	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2019*	1.03	.478 – 1.03	pp	om	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	pp	bb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019*	6100	4800 - 6100	PF	РВ	0	0	Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfectio				N. B.	1			00	
[Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	3.6	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2020	.8	.3 – .8	mg/l	0 MDRL = 4 Water additive used to confi		Water additive used to control microbes	

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2020.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF WATER VALLEY is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 11. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 64%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The O'Tuckolofa Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, BETTY K, SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said consecutive newspaper for weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

and the same of th
Vol. (33 No.) 2 Dated the 10 of JUNE 2021
Vol No Dated the of 20
Vol No Dated the of 20
Vol. No. Dated the of 20
Vol. No. Dated the Of 20
Affiant further states that he has examined the toregoing issues of said newspaper, that the attached Notice appeared in each of said as aforesaid of said newspaper.
Editor and Publisher North Mississippi Herald
MOUNT MESSISSIPPING
Sworn to and subscribed before me,

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 10 day of Jone 2021
Water Valley, Yalobuaha County, Mississippi
Billy Shear St. OF Mis.
D. A MADON
Words Times Commission SHEARER Proof of Publication
Proof of Publication
Total Due

2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Rep O'Tuckolofa Water Association PWS#: 810008 June 2021

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14. Copper	N	2018/20	6	0	ppm	
16 Fluoride	N	2019*	1.03	478 – 1.03	ppm	
17, Lead	N	2018/20	1	0	ppb	
Sodium	N	2019*	6100	4800 - 6100	PPB	

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Fourth Gi L. Davis, Bi Ferguson, Zac as Gray and Ic

Fifth Grac Perkins, Sumi or, Timothy and Kylan E.

Teacher's

First Grad June Bennett, Bennett, Kurti ant, Ava Allys liam Michael Lehtyn Gilley, riah Hall, Rich Hancock, Ke'z Hervey, Nevae kins, Aubrin Joyner, Sarah Minn, Addisor kins, Te'onna N ers, Taylor En and Allie Grace

Second Gra Abdullah. Alkendi, Ethan tles, Malia El Aaron Diaz, M oline Edwards Sultan Moham Charlee

(862) 832-2783 Michael Mills contact the U east Friendly Service You Can Count On! nous nox II qizenzz exbai

O'Tuckalofa Water Assn P.O. Box 707 Water Valley, MS 38965 (662) 607-2857

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O'Tuckalofa Water Assn

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.00	15.00			
	JPON RECEIPT			

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT

TYPE OF SERVICE METER READING USED CHARGES PRESENT PREVIOUS

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ACCOUNT 14

6/24/21

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